

DR. KOCH IN A NEW COUNTRY

STRUCK BY BEAUTEY OF THE BAY AND BY THE CITY'S SKYLINE.

Famous Bacteriologist Seeking Rest After His Sleeping Sickness Expedition to Africa—Has a Commission to Thank Andrew Carnegie on Kaiser's Behalf.

Dr. Robert Koch, the bacteriologist, accompanied by his young and handsome wife, who speaks English a little better than her learned husband and who has been with him on several of his scientific expeditions, arrived yesterday from Bremen aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie. He was seasick on the roughest day of one of the roughest trips the ship has ever made and he did not use any remedy for the ailment for which there are so many infallible cures. He simply got better without medicine.

Dr. Koch has never been in America before and he was so busy looking at the big buildings of the town and the beauty of the harbor while the liner was coming up the bay that he hadn't time to be formally interviewed. He would not go down into the saloon to let the reporters have him unaccompanied by the tall towers. He wanted to see all of the great buildings he could from the fine vantage of the boat deck and he was willing to talk incidentally.

Mrs. Koch talked first and with much cheerfulness, while the professor was taking in the sights. She remarked once that her husband also could speak well in English if he wanted to. She said that their trip was one of pleasure purely. The doctor had spent a year and a half in the most strenuous work and he wanted a rest. She had found it difficult to persuade him to take it. He had spent this year and a half on an island of Victoria Nyanza studying the "sleeping sickness," which he found was caused by the bite of the tsetse fly. While he and Mrs. Koch were on the island about 1,000 blacks died of the disease. The doctor discovered and applied an antitoxin that was a remedy for the deadly disease, then delicious and finally dropped into a state of coma and died.

At this point in the interview the Kronprinzessin had Liberty Island ahead and the doctor and his wife went over on the port side of the deck forward to take a view of the bronze statue. Mrs. Koch clasped her hands and said as she gazed up at the robust lady on the pedestal: "That's grand! I like that!" Then she and her husband went forward on the starboard side and Mrs. Koch resumed her talk. She said she had not been with her husband all the time he was on the island. After she had been there some time she became ill and the doctor sent her to the mainland, where she got better. Two English doctors who were with Dr. Koch also studying the sleeping sickness died of it. Dr. Koch had nine assistants that he left on the island investigating the disease.

The photographers were urging the doctor to pose for them. He was reluctant at first, but Mrs. Koch put in a good word for the photographers and he finally consented on condition that Mrs. Koch also should be in the picture. They stood on the sunny side of the deck near the forward funnel and submitted gracefully. Dr. Karl Beck, president of the German Medical Society of America, who met Dr. Koch at Quarantine and came up the bay with him, said that the German photographers never had taken the bacteriologist's picture. After getting his picture taken the doctor thawed out a bit in intervals of studying the wonderful skyline of the town. He would not express any opinion on the architecture. He appeared to be situated by the size of things. He asked why it was necessary to build so tall a tower as that of the Singer Building, and Dr. Beck told him. He also wanted to know the names of the other big buildings.

There was no anti-vivisection law in Germany, the doctor said, and he thought that is the way it ought to be here. In regard to the theory of Dr. Metchnikoff that life might be prolonged by the drinking of sour milk Dr. Koch said: "I know Dr. Metchnikoff and esteem him very highly, but I cannot say anything about his theory, as I do not know anything about it personally, that is by personal experiment." He could say nothing new about tuberculosis; everybody knew what he had accomplished. To him the subject was finished. He spoke only on matters that he had studied and therefore could give no opinion on anything else. In relation to his plans he said:

"I have none. I do things on the spur of the moment. I hope to go back to Africa. But that is what I hoped after I had made my fourth trip there, yet a few months later I found myself making preparations for the fifth trip, from which I returned only about five months ago." Dr. Koch received a letter from Count Speck von Sternburg, German Ambassador at Washington, expressing regret at his inability because of illness to attend the dinner that will be given to Dr. Koch, and asking the doctor on behalf of the German Emperor to thank Andrew Carnegie, who will attend the dinner, for what he had done for science.

Dr. Koch would not say he had been seen anything like her. He was particularly interested in the storage hospitals and praised the system of ventilation and sanitation. He would spend a few days in this city and has been forced to decline an invitation to go to Philadelphia, but will visit Boston. He wants to go to Japan as soon as possible, he said, as he is more interested to learn of other countries.

Dr. Koch is 64, but does not look it, although he is gray. He is well knit and has little girth.

KING'S AIDE-DE-CAMP DEAD.

Sir Howard Vincent Once Headed a Rifle Team to New York.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 7.—Col. Sir Howard Vincent, commander of the Queen's Westminster Volunteers, aide-de-camp to the King, Member of Parliament for the central district of Sheffield, died suddenly today at Mentone.

Col. Vincent was 59 years old at the time of his death and had filled many important political and semi-political positions. He was an authority on police administration, having been director of criminal investigations in the metropolitan police between 1876 and 1884, and also in military affairs in the volunteer department, in which he took keen interest.

He began his military career in the regular army and joined the volunteer branch in 1872, bringing with him a wide knowledge to a high state of efficiency. During the Boer war he took an active part in raising and organizing the City Imperial Volunteers and accompanied them to the field, receiving for his services there the South African medal. He took an active part in politics on the Conservative side. His publications were numerous and varied.

He was well known in New York, as in September, 1906, he accompanied a rifle team of the Queen's Westminster Volunteers to see them compete at Creedmoor with a team of the New York Seventh for the Vincent challenge shield, his gift, which the Westminster Volunteers won. He then and left behind with the Seventh, who were victors.

Color Calls on the Governor.

ALBANY, April 7.—Borough President Bird S. Coler of Brooklyn was among the callers at the Executive Chamber today. He said he wanted to talk with Gov. Hughes about one or two transportation matters, but would file nothing in the form of a complaint. He said he had been here at this time had nothing to do with the outcome of the Kings county primaries, that he would fight out that matter in the Democratic State convention.

MONOPOLE RED TOP '98

DRY MONOPOLE BRUT '98

VINTAGE CHAMPAGNES

Do not order champagne by brand merely—the vintage is equally important.

Order "Monopole Red Top '98" or "Dry Monopole Brut '98"—no more costly than non-vintage champagnes in America, but commanding a premium abroad.

A D SHAW & CO
76 Broad St N Y
General Agents

ADJOURN AT ALBANY APRIL 23

SENATE COMMITTEE ADVANCES THE ASSEMBLY'S DATE.

Some Progress Made in the Upper House on the Banking Legislation—Municipal Fight Against Amending Excise Law—Pacific Mail's Charter Extended.

ALBANY, April 7.—The Legislature is to adjourn sine die on April 23. The Senate Finance Committee reported today the Assembly resolution which fixed the date for April 10 amended so as to provide for adjournment on April 23. As far as the lower house is concerned it could wind up its affairs and adjourn to-morrow, but the Senate is so fixed that everything will have to be done in a rush.

The Senate devoted its time today to considering a number of the bills recommended by State Superintendent of Banks Clark Williams. Two of the bills fixing the reserves were amended through the efforts of Senator Hill, representing the large canal advocates, by a vote of 24 to 22. The change provides that where canal or other State bonds are deposited with the State Comptroller as security for a State deposit the institution holding such State deposit need not keep a reserve thereon.

The bill affecting bank branches was changed to correspond with the amendment made last week governing branches of trust companies. As amended these two bills provide that banks and trust companies must get the consent of the Superintendent before a branch can be established for which additional capital must be provided. Existing branches may be continued without the consent of the Superintendent, although the additional capital required for new branches must be furnished.

The Senate passed two of the banking bills which had also passed the Assembly. One makes it a misdemeanor for officers of a trust company to make agreements altering the terms of time certificates of deposit for the purpose of evading the proposed law as to legal reserves. The second bill prescribes penalties for the maladministration of mortgage companies.

The bill which the Assembly is fighting stubbornly the Senate is amending the excise law which the State Commissioner of Excise wishes passed. When the E. G. Whitney bill came up today on the order of the day the majority made such a determined effort to prevent its advancement that the bill and led to a tie.

By a vote of 29 to 13 the Senate passed Senator Wemple's garnishment bill. It permits the attachment of incomes of more than \$12 a week for every kind of services and purchases.

Assemblyman Merritt's bill extending the charter of the Pacific Mail Company for twenty years from next Sunday passed the Senate.

The Travis Lee proposed constitutional amendment in aid of additional highways, which excludes from the New York city debt limit self-sustaining bonds, was ordered to a third reading in the Senate after being amended in accordance with Saturday's New York city conference.

The Citizens' Union of New York city declared that the amendment to the rapid transit act, as reported by the Assembly Cities Committee, is in substantial effect a perpetual franchise bill, and has asked the Assembly Rules Committee to give its representatives a hearing.

The bill codifying the forest, fish and game laws has passed both houses of the Legislature and has been sent to the Governor for his approval.

MOTHER GIVES UP MONICA PIA.

Former Princess Louise of Saxony Surrenders to the King's Demand—Dresden Pleased.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
DRESDEN, April 7.—The fight for possession of the little Princess Monica Pia, who was born to the former Crown Princess Louise after she had abandoned her husband, the present King of Saxony, ended today with the child's arrival here in charge of the King, who went to Leipzig to receive her.

Her homecoming drew thousands of loyalists to the streets, who cheered her enthusiastically and threw flowers into the carriage in which she rode. She will henceforth be known as Princess Anna.

MOVING SWEDENBORG'S BODY.

Cruiser Flygla to Take It From England to Stockholm.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 7.—Many foreigners, chiefly Swedes, were in attendance at Padding station at 4 this evening when the remains of Emanuel Swedenborg were entrained for Dartmouth, where the Swedish cruiser Flygla awaits them.

The shell with the remains was in a hearse and there were several coaches, in one of which was a Swedish naval officer in full uniform. Several wreaths lay upon the coffin.

The Weather.

There was a storm formation in evidence yesterday morning in the Southwest, having its centre over Colorado and Utah and extending into the Ohio Valley and lower Lake regions to the north Atlantic coast. From southern Pennsylvania south into Virginia it was cooler.

In this city the day was fair and much warmer, with light southwest, average humidity, 68 per cent; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 4 A. M., 30.13; 3 P. M., 30.08.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

For eastern New York, rain to-day, warmer in northern portion; rain and colder to-morrow; fresh east to south winds, becoming northeasterly and brisk to high winds to-morrow.

For New England, increasing cloudiness to-day and warmer in northwestern portion; rain at night and to-morrow; colder to-morrow; fresh northeast to east winds, becoming southwest to west, and brisk to high winds to-morrow.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, rain to-day; rain and colder to-morrow; fresh southerly winds, becoming northwesterly and brisk to high winds to-morrow.

For western New York, rain to-day, warmer in eastern portion; rain or snow and colder to-morrow.

For western Pennsylvania, rain to-day; rain and colder to-morrow.

RACETRACK BILLS IN DOUBT

BARNES ADVISES HIS SENATOR TO VOTE AGAINST THEM.

Barnes Says He's Got the Necessary 20 Votes When the Test Comes To-day, but the Opponents Say It Will Stand 25 to 25—Extra Session Sure If Bills Fail.

ALBANY, April 7.—The final vote on the two bills of Assemblyman Hart which put an end to betting at the racetracks will be taken in the Senate to-morrow. Both sides are confident to-night of winning the fight.

The racetrack people insist that the vote on final passage will be 25 to 25. As the Lieutenant-Governor cannot cast the deciding vote on a bill this means that the bills would be defeated.

It is a foregone conclusion that the Governor will call an extra session if he cannot get the racing bills through at this regular session. The death of Senator Franchot deprives the friends of the bills of a vote, but there is a chance for the Governor to call a special election to choose his successor and thereby gain another vote for the bill.

A feeling of elation pervaded the racetrack people to-night after reading a spirited editorial article in William Barnes, Jr.'s Albany Evening Journal counselling Senator Grattan of Albany, who over his political life to Mr. Barnes, to vote against the racetrack bills. When Senator Grattan voted last week in the Senate for the defeated amendment to let the racetracks run until September 1 he announced publicly on the floor that he expected to vote for the passage of the bills when that question came up. In his editorial article Mr. Barnes says:

"It would be a distinct disappointment to the intelligent and farseeing people of Albany county if Senator Grattan of this district should be led from the path of plain duty by an unwise and thoughtless clamor and add his vote to aid the passage of the repeal bills."

Senator Raines still believes he can control twenty-six votes—all that are necessary when the final vote is taken. Everybody interested in the bills was hard at work to-day. Who the two Republican Senators are that have been secured, for the people who want to prevent racetrack betting are leaving no stones unturned to drive every one into line for the bills, and a Senator who says he is opposed to the Agnew-Hart bills is having a miserable time of it.

Senator Raines took the responsibility for delaying action last week when a determined effort was made to bring about a vote on the bills of Assemblyman Hart before the Legislators got away for the week end. The friends of the turfmen wanted that delay, and now if the bills are defeated Senator Raines will have to do something.

Not until the final vote is taken will the result be known. A week ago when the bills came up in the committee of the whole of the Senate the friends of racing were confident that the Agnew Penal code bill would not be amended so as to have it take effect immediately. But through the day Senators were flopping around so that it was impossible to tell where a number of them stood and when the final vote was taken that night there was some surprise.

It has been hinted that a caucus of the Republican Senators may be held in the event of the bills being defeated to-morrow, and thereby make the Republican Senators who vote against the bill either caucus holders or compel them to abandon their original stand against the bills.

PUBLIC SERVICE AMENDMENTS.

Chairman Wilcox's Views of the Page-Wainwright Bill.

Chairman William R. Wilcox of the Public Service Commission, commenting yesterday on despatches sent from Albany to the effect that he was opposed to the provision of the Page-Wainwright bill which placed telephone and telegraph companies under the control of the Public Service Commission, said:

"I am opposed to placing telegraph and telephone companies under the supervision of the Public Service Commission; in fact, I am in favor of it, for the reason that I believe they logically come under the Public Service Commission. Members of this commission have not been agitating the question, but it is not true that I am opposed to it."

Mr. Wilcox said the Page-Wainwright bill contained several proposed amendments to the Public Service Commission law, among them certain matters which had been suggested by members of this commission and by members of the commission for the Second district. When asked what these amendments were he said:

"There were several things in the law which in our opinion needed amendment: First, the law is not clear as to the supervision of express companies doing business within our district. That reads all right, but if any of the local express companies should send one package a year they would not come under the supervision of the Public Service Commission. It is to amend the bill in such particulars as this that we sent our recommendations to Albany."

Civic Forum Incorporated.

ALBANY, April 7.—The Civic Forum of New York City, formed to maintain lectures and classes in the field of social and political science, ethics, literature and art, filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State to-day. The directors are Robert J. Collier, E. R. L. Gould, R. E. Ely, George Macdonald, Emerson McMillin, M. M. Marks, Morgan J. O'Brien, James R. Reynolds and Isaac N. Seligman of New York city.

MONARCHIST MAJORITY OF 50.

Result of Election to Portuguese Cortes—Riots Only in Lisbon.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LISBON, April 7.—The strength of the parties in the Chamber, the membership of which was elected last Sunday, will be as follows: Regenerators, 62; Progressists, 56; Independents, 17; Nationalists, 2; Republicans, 5; Franciscans, 3; Democrats, 2.

The Monarchists will have in the new Chamber a majority of about 50. Washington, April 7.—Charles P. Bryan, the American Minister at Lisbon, has sent a despatch to the State Department saying that in the recent elections the Monarchists were overwhelmingly victorious. The disorders, he said, were confined to the city of Lisbon. The rest of Portugal, he said, was quiet.

ABRUZZI AT FAMILY COUNCIL.

In Good Humor After It, Prince Cables to Miss Elkins.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ROME, April 7.—The Duke of the Abruzzi started for Spezia this evening to resume command of the Regina Elena, which is lying there.

The Tribune, a Government organ, prints an evidently inspired editorial on the proposed Abruzzi-Elkins marriage, in which it says the council of the royal family pronounces all the news published in connection with the marriage mere conjecture. It concludes with the statement that the marriage is as yet uncertain and that it is not known whether it will be celebrated, or if so, when. The editorial is evidently intended to offset newspaper gossip.

The Tribune says that the Duke of the Abruzzi left his ship without asking leave when he went to the United States and that consequently he was reprimanded by the Minister of Marine. This statement, however, is incorrect. The Duke asked for a regular leave of absence for forty days before he departed, and this leave, which was extended when he returned to Italy, expires to-morrow.

The Duke of Aosta, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel, left Naples last evening at the request of the King for the purpose, it is believed, of attending a family council here with regard to the proposed marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Elkins.

The Duke arrived this morning. His visit and that of the Count of Turin are officially explained as being in connection with the approaching meeting of the commission on military promotions, of which the Duke of Aosta is president.

The three brothers spent the morning in the King's company. Despite official denials and explanations their presence here has to do with the Duke's contemplated marriage. The Duke of Aosta manages the family's common private income and it is probable that the meeting is for the purpose of making some arrangement for his division in the eventuality of Abruzzi's marriage.

Abruzzi sent a long cipher telegram to Washington this morning and received a reply signed "Kate." In the course of the afternoon he cabled again. It is reported that he will be promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral in the fall. The rumor that an official announcement of the engagement would be issued to-night was premature.

It originated in the fact that the Duke received a cable message from Miss Elkins, who it is believed has consented to change her religion, but the contents of her cable are unknown and the rumor of her willingness to change her religion has no substantial foundation. The Duke's excellent humor, however, leads to the belief that the difficulties have been smoothed over and the royal consent practically granted, though it is reported that there was some slight divergence of opinion at the family council this morning.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, the mother of Miss Katherine Elkins, declines to make any statement in regard to the reports that her daughter and the Duke of the Abruzzi are engaged, or to say whether religious differences stand in the way of the match.

Senator and Mrs. Elkins were guests of the Italian Ambassador and the Baroness Mayor des Planches at dinner to-night. The dinner was in honor of the Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks. Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard were among the guests.

HARBIN WORRIES JAPANESE.

Newspapers Think Fleet Cruise Has to Do With Consul Fisher's Attitude.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TOKYO, April 7.—Some of the Japanese newspapers see in the Harbin affair an attempt by the United States to interfere with the Japanese administration in southern Manchuria. The more sensational journals suggest that the coming visit of the American fleet to Japan is connected with the affair.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs scouts this suggestion and professes to be confident that the United States is not opposed to Japan's present policy in southern Manchuria.

All the papers were quick to note the inferential application to the Japanese case of Secretary Root's instructions to Consul Fisher at Harbin with regard to his non-recognition of Russian municipal authority in the Russian railway zone in northern Manchuria, but their remarks on the subject are scanty and chiefly tending to the instructions as ill advised, following so closely as they do upon the settlement of the country by Japanese immigrants.

The Japanese argue that the provisions of the Treaty of Portsmouth do not apply, since the Russian and Japanese railway zones in Manchuria are exclusive concessions and carry with them administrative rights under the Russo-Chinese Eastern Railway convention, which Japan inherits.

This convention, the newspapers contend, is not an international document and the favored station clause does not apply to it.

REID TALKS TO Y. M. C. A.

Ambassador Accepts Gift of London Association to New York One.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 7.—Ambassador Reid attended a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association to-day, at which he received a bust of the founder of the association, Sir George Williams, for the New York headquarters. The bust was executed by George J. Frampton, R. A.

In accepting the gift Reid expressed his appreciation. He said the present was a period of great unrest. Things which had been considered as absolutely fixed and durable as the eternal hills seemed to be breaking up. On every side beliefs, moral, social order, property and business relations and government all seemed to be crumbling. Thoughtful men looked on the future with great apprehension.

Inasmuch as the Young Men's Christian Association could carry out the ideas of its founder it would do a great work in allaying apprehensions and safeguarding the future by awaying young men, to whom the future belonged.

VICHY CELESTINS

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Natural Alkaline Water

Used at Meals prevents Dyspepsia and cures Gout and Indigestion.

A delightful water with highly medicinal qualities.

Ask your Physician

VICHY CELESTINS

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

Strengthens the voice Allays irritation Removes hoarseness Tones the vocal cords

Invaluable for Public Speakers

All Druggists

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute

VICHY CELESTINS

LEGISLATION UNDER DURESS

GOV. HUGHES ACCUSED BY A REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BROOKLYN Standard Union, the Official Organ of the Republican Party in Kings County, declares that New York's Executive is guilty of building and intimidation on Racing Bills.

The Brooklyn Standard Union, which in fact represents the Republican organization of Kings county, in its leading editorial of Monday, April 6th, had the following to say in opposition to the Agnew-Hart anti-racing bills, which will come up for a final vote at Albany to-day:

LEGISLATION UNDER DURESS.

"A marriage entered into under duress is annulable by the courts.

"Done under duress" is also a good defence against the enforcement of a contract made or agreed to through compelling threats by one of the contracting parties.

"Just at present the Legislature seems to be acting under duress in relation to the bills abolishing betting on racetracks. The statement has been made and not denied that a majority of the Assembly Committee on Codes was at heart opposed to the anti-betting bills which it reported favorably. So with the majority in the Assembly itself.

"Why, then, it may be asked, did it pass the bills?

"Because, according to common report, its members were afraid of the Governor, or rather of the inflated state of the public mind which Mr. Hughes is credited with having created when he took the stump against the existing law in relation to betting on racetracks, published an anonymous letter from a gambler charging the bills would be beaten by bribery, refused to deny he had received personal threatening letters, also anonymous, and in other ways sought to use his great office to arouse intense public excitement in relation to the anti-betting bills. A similar state of feeling appears to exist in the Senate. As a matter of fact Leader Raines himself, Senator Cassidy and others who voted to have the anti-betting bills go into effect at once as soon as they are passed have denounced them freely as unfair and too sweeping.

"Bulldozing would not, indeed, be an inappropriate name for the kind of duress being exercised in relation to these anti-betting bills on the Legislature by the Governor and some of the newspapers, notably those of the yellow or sensational stripe. The thing difficult to understand about the matter is why the Governor and his newspaper allies are so anxious to drive a number of business men into bankruptcy and to throw thousands of other men who can ill afford it out of employment when this wholesale impoverishment of many hard working people could easily be avoided and at the same time the passage of the anti-betting bills insured. The proposed amendment providing the bills shall not take effect until the 1st of September would avoid all the threatened financial trouble.

"Why, then, is it opposed? The Governor does not give a reason.

"In one of his recent speeches on the subject there was a distinct touch of the theatrical. Mr. Hughes put the question in a form evidently intended to be dramatic whether the time had come when the gambling interests should be permitted to bargain about the enforcement of the Constitution. Did the Supreme Court in all its divisions, including the Court of Appeals, make a bargain with the gambling interests when it pronounced the present law constitutional? The people will hardly take that view, even should it be held by Gov. Hughes. The contracts for purses, stakes and other heavy expenses were made by the various racing associations and the obligations for stabling and supplies of all sorts were assumed under the existing racing law which has been declared constitutional by the highest court in the State. To put the anti-betting law into effect before the close of the coming racing season would be to practically cause the State to sanction the violation of contracts entered into in good faith.

"During the first year of his term the Governor had not a word to say about repealing the present law in relation to betting on racetracks, although a bill to effect that purpose was introduced in the Legislature. Why was the Governor silent for a whole year on the subject and what has caused his sudden change of heart in this Presidential year? The betting was as great an evil last year as it is this, yet not a whimper against it was heard from Mr. Hughes.

"It has been claimed the Governor stopped short in his investigation of the life insurance swindles because if he went further the revelations would have ruined the whole insurance business and caused severe suffering and loss to millions of innocent policyholders. He had discovered enough about the big swindlers to prevent the insurance frauds in the future, and was, therefore, minded not to bring suffering and financial ruin to innocent people. How comes it, then, the Governor has pursued a course so diametrically opposite to this in the matter of the racetrack bills? Why does he threaten a special session of the Legislature in a Presidential year, as he is reported to have done, if his anti-betting bills are not passed in exactly the shape he demands they be passed? What is the special investigation to such a course existing this year that did not exist last year? And why do some of the newspapers threaten Senators if they change their minds and vote on Wednesday in favor of restoring the amendment making the bills take effect next September instead of at once?

"None of these questions has been thus far satisfactorily answered.

"One mugwump paper in Manhattan boldly charges that if any Senator now votes against the anti-betting bills the people may accept it as certain he has been bribed. But Gov. Hughes himself has changed his mind about this betting business. Last year, when the anti-betting bill was introduced, he did not take the stump in its behalf, as he did this year, nor did he utter a word in its favor. He was then apparently in full accord with the Rev. Dr. Slicer and other clergymen who had carefully examined the matter and concluded the interests of the people would be best served by retaining the Percy-Gray law on the statute book of the State. Why, even the very newspapers which are now so strongly advocating the anti-betting bills have changed their minds on the subject—that is, some of them have. It would be easy to fill a page of the Standard Union with articles from one of the papers in this borough, now daily urging the passage of the anti-betting bills, defending the Percy-Gray law and ridiculing efforts that were being made to bring about its repeal.

"Was that paper bribed because it changed its opinion?

"Certainly not; no one would believe such a thing for a minute!

"Then why are Senators charged with bribery, or rather to be charged with bribery, if they change their minds and vote for the amendment directing the bill shall take effect on the 1st of September or on the 1st of Jan-

The Evolution of Ready-for-Service

Apparel for Men

The transition from the various stages of merely "ready-made," to the remarkable perfection at last attained, in ready-for-service clothes, has not been accomplished without a corresponding enlightenment of the buying public.

Men of discriminating taste are aware of the tremendous strides which recent years have witnessed in the progress of garment-making.

So, too, have they been quick to note the underlying reasons for the change of public sentiment in favor of the convenience, economy and other advantages possessed by ready-for-service apparel.

But great as the general improvement has been, there are those who are not satisfied only with "doing better."

Pronounced success comes only with "best."

We feel justly entitled to the reward that has met our efforts to give to our productions a distinctiveness and character wholly due to the skill and conscientious work of our designers and tailors.

SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

\$15 TO \$43

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.